

POSITIVE PROOF THAT AN IRONCLAD GAS TRUST IS PLUCKING THE PEOPLE.

Despite Denials of the Frantic Extortionists, the Public Is Served Through Consolidated, Mutual, East River and Standard Meters from One Main.

And Readers of The Evening World by the Hundred Continue to Prove False the Assertions that No Complaints Are Made, by Sending in Evidence of Overcharging.

"The various gas companies in this city are not in any way affiliated. As far as I know they do not tap each other's mains," said Robert A. Carter, secretary of the Consolidated Gas Company, to The Evening World.

If Mr. Carter, who denies the existence of a gas trust in Manhattan, will familiarize himself with the workings of the construction department of the Gas Trust, he will learn to his surprise, no doubt, that consumers of gas, whether they use a Consolidated, Mutual, East River or Standard Company meter, are supplied in many parts of the city from a common main.

After the consolidation of the gas companies, effected some three years ago by Rockefeller capital, the pretense of separate organization was maintained through the use of old meters and mains, but the opportunity afforded by the digging of the subway could not be overlooked by the trust magnates, who neglect no chance for increasing their profits, and the array of service pipes with which the streets were filled was removed and one pipe of larger dimensions was substituted. All the new apartment-houses built within the past two years are now served from one main, which is that of the Consolidated Gas Company.

Proof of this fact, which conclusively demonstrates the existence of the Gas Trust, can be readily obtained wherever a new building, particularly if it is along the line of the subway excavation, is in progress of erection.

READ THIS ABOUT THE GAS TRUST.

An observant janitor, whose letter follows, has called the attention of Evening World readers to the fact. He writes:

To the Editor of The Evening World: Of the many fights which The Evening World has undertaken for the good of the people the most praiseworthy is the fight to bring the robbing Gas Trust to terms.

An instance of the poor quality of gas now being served is the fact that a match is invariably blown out when it is first applied to light the gas, and also that the niches in gas stoves have to be almost entirely closed, thereby forcing the consumer to burn almost nothing but the gas as it comes through the pipes instead of a mixture of gas and air.

Tell your readers that it is no use to get meters changed in the hope of getting better gas, for the reason that the meters are all supplied from one supply pipe entering their house.

The gas company has taken advantage of the excavation for the tunnel to remove all service pipes entering houses and has replaced them with only one pipe of larger diameter, and from one pipe meters labelled Consolidated, Mutual, East River and Standard draw their supply.

Such is the case in the four houses where I work as janitor and in the adjoining houses, and the same thing has undoubtedly been done everywhere possible. JANITOR.

MORE COMPLAINTS COME IN.

In the face of Secretary Carter's statement that no complaints of overcharging are being received by the company, The Evening World is in receipt to-day of hundreds of letters, each telling of utterly unaccountable increases in their gas bills.

The unfortunate consumer, under present conditions, can find neither redress against the company nor relief from the extortion. If he installs electric light, where the construction of his apartment-house admits, he finds at the end of a month that he is doubly or trebly mulcted in the price he pays for gas used in cooking. If he turns in despair to the use of oil stoves, he soon discovers that he is paying an exorbitant price for that commodity, and that all the profit goes into the voracious Rockefeller pocket, which is filled by the profits of the gas, electric light and oil used by New Yorkers for illuminating and heating purposes. Rockefeller capital controls the gas and electric lighting companies of Manhattan, and a recourse to oil brings no surcease to the exorbitant tariff which the householders pay to the oil magnate philanthropist.

ONE METER OUT OF SIX DEFECTIVE.

Of the 125,000 gas meters examined annually by the eight State inspectors under the supervision of State Supt. Jastrow Alexander, whose office is at No. 1 Hanover square, one out of every six is defective, principally fast. In other words, the majority of meters are so constructed as to be in favor of the company and against the consumer.

The office of State Inspector of Gas Meters was established in 1859. Up to the time that Gov. Roosevelt appointed Mr. Alexander to office, the place was regarded as a sinecure. Since Mr. Alexander took office he has abolished the sinecure idea, although hampered for lack of funds.

"I can do little," he said to-day. "I think that the cause of the increase in the consumers' bills is due to a bad quality of gas. I have no jurisdiction over the quality of the gas. That is in Commissioner Munroe's department. My men work night and day to see that all complaints are attended to. We are getting on an average thirty or forty every day."

"I keep a man at the Consolidated Gas Company's factory, one at the Standard's and one where the meters are made. There are now 650,000 meters in the city, and we have to watch every one. It is fair to assume that at least one out of every six or seven is wrong. I might say one out of every four fast, so that the consumer gets the worst of it. By this I do not mean that the company is dishonest. We have to test a meter six times, and even then the State gives the company a leeway of 2 per cent."

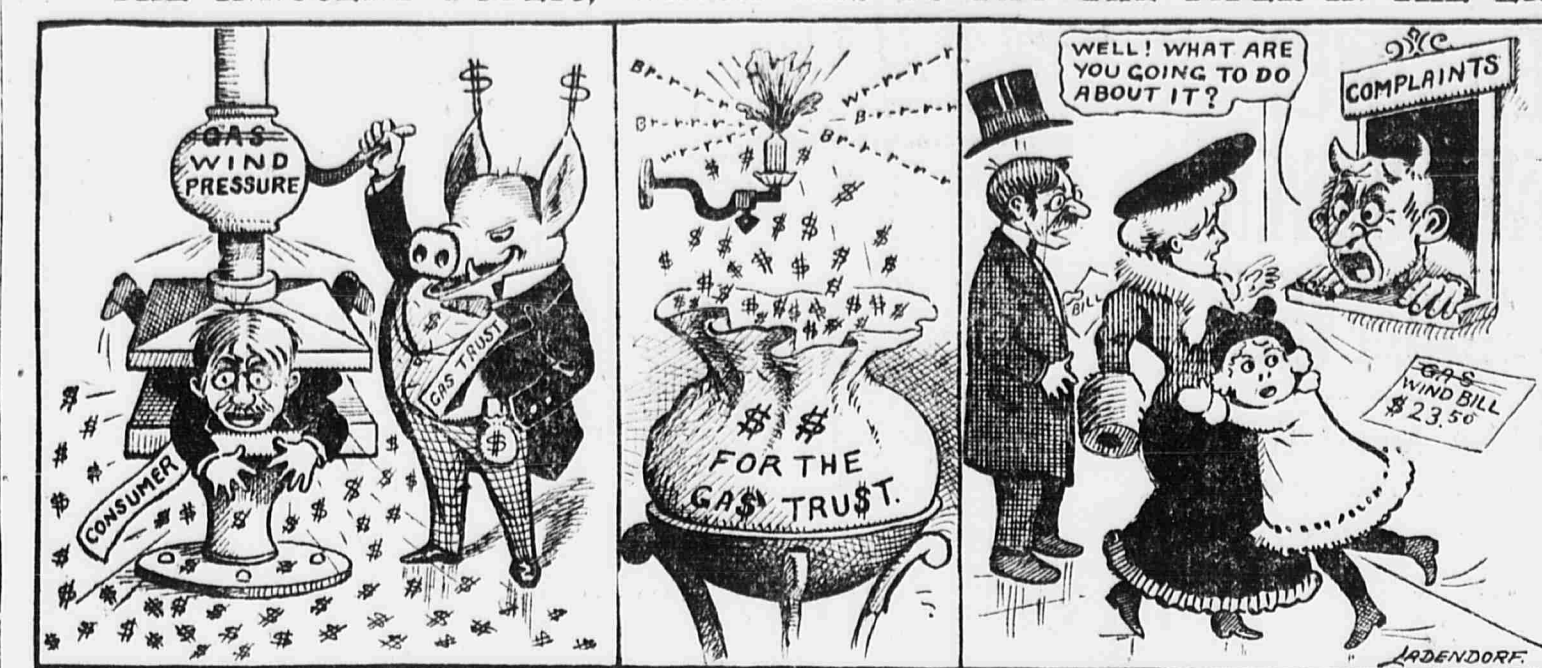
Mr. Alexander then went on to tell the modus operandi that the consumer went through to have his meter tested. First he makes the complaint, and then if his meter is a No. 3 he pays thirty cents, No. 5 forty cents (the two usual sizes for the average dwelling); No. 10, fifty cents; Nos. 20 to 45, seventy-five cents, and No. 60, \$1.

"If we find the meter fast," Mr. Alexander said, "we refund the fee to the complainant and make the gas company pay it. We give him a certificate and the gas company reimburses him for the extra money he has spent. No one but the gas company can estimate how much that is, so the overcharged consumer is at its mercy. Nevertheless the Gas Trust is very kind." Inspector Alexander has but \$2,000 a year to spend on expenses outside

SEND YOUR COMPLAINTS OF GAS EXTORTION TO THE EVENING WORLD.

The Gas Trust says there are no complaints of overcharge from its victims. To refute this statement The Evening World will print all complaints sent to this office. Each communication must have name and address of the writer, not for publication unless desired.

HERE IS WHERE THE GAS TRUST GETS IN ITS DEADLY WORK ON THE INNOCENT PUBLIC, WHICH HAS TO PAY THE PIPER IN THE END.



of the salary list, which includes \$5,000 for himself, \$1,500 each for four deputies and \$3.50 a day for the inspectors. Stamps alone cost him \$700, and he has to pay his own stenographer.

TRUST WANTS A BIG YEAR.

When the gas bills began to jump consumers thought that the cause was due to the desire of the company to make a grand showing and pay big dividends on the past year. Not so. It is to start the year properly. At the end of next year the profits will be tremendous, as is shown by the result of the annual meeting a few weeks ago.

It was shown then that there was a surplus of \$2,100,000 compared with \$1,500,000 on the previous year.

President Gawtry then said that the scarcity of coal had caused the company some anxiety, as it consumed 3,500 tons a day, but that, by reason of the coal shortage, the gas company had sold 11.65 per cent. more gas than it did the previous year.

President Gawtry, in his review, said: "As near as can be ascertained at this time, the net earnings from the business for the twelve months, above the amount paid in dividends, will be as follows:

"Surplus earnings, \$2,100,000; sales for the year, cubic feet, 18,358,478,000; increase during the year, 11.65 per cent.—1,915,658,000. Increase for last three months, about 20 per cent. Average candle power, 24.27; water mains, 1,753; sewers, 198,637; meters, 556,063—increased over last year, 32,465. Stoves, ranges, &c., sold and rented during year, 46,632; electric currents sold (kilowatts), 88,500,040—increased 18.36 per cent.

"Customers gained during year, 4,700; expended for construction, \$5,022,987; charged off for repairs, \$1,335,428; charged off for depreciation, \$744,400; charged off for taxes, \$1,755,685; increase over last year, \$85,490; employees on payrolls, 7,639; paid for pensions and employees' benefits, \$18,916; coal and coke used during year, gross tons, 947,053; daily average gross tons, 2,600; average use in November and December per day, 3,360."

MORE STORIES OF ROBBERY BY GAS TRUST VICTIMS.

Victims of the Gas Trust continue to send proof of overcharging to The Evening World. Here are some of the latest ones:

House Closed, but Gas Bill Went On

To the Editor of The Evening World: I own a large house. In July, August and September I was out of town with my family. Only the cook was left in charge. No gas was burned at all. When I came home my gas bill was \$15, \$15 and \$20 for each of those months respectively. This winter, with the whole family home, no coal could be had and we had to heat the entire house with gas and the cook with it, and my bills for October, November, December and January were only \$20, \$28, \$22 and \$27, hardly more than in summer while the house was closed.

I made a kick about the summer months, but had to pay just the same as though we were at home. I know no gas was burned, for I had one meter that supplied the upper part of the house turned off, and the cook was in bed at 8 o'clock every night my neighbors assured me.

"The gas companies charge just what they please. I hope you will show them up."

Mrs. VAN REVEL.

Is This Not Plain Robbery?

To the Editor of The Evening World: In December last my gas bill was \$7.20. In the following month I did not use any more gas and the bill jumped to \$21 and my last bill was \$19.50. I am going to call upon the State Inspector of Gas Meters and have him investigate, as these bills are outrageous.

ALICE CORNISH.

All Sorts of Bills for Her.

To the Editor of The Evening World: On Jan. 10 last I got a bill for \$7.40 from the New Amsterdam Gas Company. This represented the alleged consumption of gas in a four-room flat for one month. I protested and my gas was shut off on Jan. 12. On Jan. 16 another bill came for \$6.50. This was followed on the 25th, with the gas still turned off by a bill for \$6.80. Then came one for \$6.60 from a lawyer hired by the company.

Now some one was mixed up, as shown by these conflicting bills. I am satisfied that either of them is just plain robbery. MARION SMYTH.

He Is In with Other Victims.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Please put this gas swindle along with the rest. For Dec. 1932 my bill was \$24.00, January 1933, \$21.00. I made a complaint. A man examined my meter and said it was O. K. There was nothing left for me but grin and pay or turn off. Rockefeller has that up nearly out of reach also. W. MILLER.

She Had to Pay the Hold-Up.

To the Editor of The Evening World: My January and February bills for the year 1932 were \$3.40 and \$5.60 respectively. This year my bills were \$11.40 and \$10.50 respectively, and I can safely say less gas was used. Nevertheless I was com-

elled to pay, although I know full well I was overcharged.

MRS. P. MUNTER.

No. 784 Eighth avenue.

The Meter Is a Joke.

To the Editor of The Evening World: With the scarcity of coal, owing to the strike last summer, gas bills began to increase until they are nearly double what they were one year ago. This goes to prove that, although the Legislature passed a law reducing the price of gas from \$1.25 to \$1 a thousand, the consumers' bills have not decreased. The gas meters apparently register correctly. I have taken the figures regularly for the last six months on the same day as the gas company's man, and they compare exactly with the bills made out at the gas company's office. So the gas, which is of an inferior quality, is sent through the pipes with an increased pressure which works the meter more rapidly.

My bill from July 21, 1932, to Dec. 19, 1932, (49 days), when gas was \$1.12 1/2 per 1,000, was \$7.12; while my bill from Sept. 6 to Dec. 6, 1932 (only 91 days), and gas only \$1 per 1,000, was \$8.80, being \$1.68 more (or thirty-nine days' less supply and gas 12 1/2 cents less per 1,000 feet. All of which shows conclusively that the consumers receive no benefit from the reduction of the price of gas per 1,000 feet.

East Eighty-third street.

Costs More at \$1 Than at \$1.25.

To the Editor of The Evening World: We use but one burner and our bills cost \$2.50 every month, which is gross extortion. They charge more now than when gas was \$1.25 per thousand.

M. E. A.

Closes Earlier; Bill Is Higher.

To the Editor of The Evening World: When I first opened my place of business I burned any gas to 12 or 1 A. M. and my bill was only \$5.50, and now I close my place at 9:30 P. M. or sometimes at 8 P. M., and my bills are up to \$12.50.

Mutual Held Him Up.

To the Editor of The Evening World: I am also one of the overcharged victims of the Mutual Gas Company. Its prices are exorbitant. Last winter I had bills which never ranged above \$1, but in summer when there was least gas used we had bills as high as \$5.

H. G.

The Poor Suffer Most.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Something should be done at once to stop the high charges by the Gas Trust. Of course, as usual, it is the poor who suffer most. I use one light and my bill has been increased from \$1.10 a month, when gas was \$1.25 per thousand, to \$1.90 now with gas at \$1 per thousand. All my neighbors who use gas have the same complaints to make.

H. WEINSTEIN.

Can't Account for the Jump.

To the Editor of The Evening World: In my place of business I use the same number of lights the same number of hours the year round. My bills varied but slightly for several years, but I am now paying 50 per cent. more than ever before. I have met many others who make a similar complaint.

Gas should be made and controlled by the city government. They furnish us water. Why not light?

H. M. FISCHER.

No. 707 Eighth avenue.

His Hope Is in Candles.

To the Editor of The Evening World: For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the Consolidated Gas Company is peculiar.

Suppose we object to the price of gas, which has increased in my case 25 per cent., and decide not to use, how will the same institution treat us if we decide to use the electric light? If I were known to that company as offering a protest all oil dealers would be notified that if I was supplied with even that class of illumination their supply would be cut off. Therefore what are we to do? Use candles?

A SUFFERER IN THE TOLDS OF THE MONSTER.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The practice of the Gas Trust is more than highway robbery. My bill per month has been from \$1 to \$1.50. My January bill is \$3.10. It is not going to be paid if I can help it.

Mrs. WAGNER.

No. 406 West Eighteenth street.

Servant Commits Suicide.

Julia Allen, twenty years old, a servant of No. 307 East Eighteenth street, attempted suicide this morning by drinking carbolic acid. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she died.

TIN CUP FOUND IN ETHAN ALLEN'S CELL

But It Is Not Probable that It Was the One Used by the American Patriot in Prison.

When workmen who are razing the old Hall of Records got down to-day to the cell that was occupied by Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, they found on the floor of the cell, which is five feet below the street level, with an arched roof of brick, an old tin cup. From this arose a report that revolutionary relics had been found. But unfortunately the vessel is entirely too new to be accepted as the one used by the American patriot.

Ethan Allen, when arrested by the British Provost Marshal's guard, was put in the front part, facing Park Row. The seven hand-made iron bars that prevented his escape still stood upright when the workmen reached the cell to-day.

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Evening World May Have a Sample Bottle FREE.



GENTLEMEN:—Some two years ago I was so run down that I lacked strength, had no appetite and could not sleep nights. Sometimes it seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I had to get up many times during the night to urinate and go often through the day. After having the best physicians prescribe for me without relief, I decided from my symptoms that the medicine I needed was Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. After trying a sample bottle with good results, I purchased six bottles of the regular size and after taking them was entirely cured. Swamp-Root is a wonderful remedy when a man is not feeling well, after exposure or loss of sleep and irregular meals. It is also a great medicine to tone up a man's system. Other members of the Police force are using and recommending Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of this great remedy.

The Officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the good you have accomplished in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly,
To Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y., William Moore, Chief of Police.
John W. Heath, Patrolman.
W. H. Fredenburg, Roundsman.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, as your kidneys are well they will help all the other causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a organs to health. A trial will convince anyone. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue such suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often through the private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, day and obliges you to get up many times during the cause they recognize in it the greatest and most successful night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, full remedy that science has ever been able to compound. SPECIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The New York Evening World when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

HE IS INDICTED UNDER NEW CODE

Daniel Harkins Must Answer for Shooting Lizzie Connell According to Penal Law Inspired by McKinley's Assassination.

HE MAY GET 25 YEARS.

Court Grants a Postponement of Trial in Order to Give Defense a Chance to Test the Validity of the Indictment.

The first indictment of its kind that has been found in this county was filed with Judge Foster in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions to-day by the Grand Jury. It charges attempted murder, a conviction for which is punishable by imprisonment for twenty-five years.

Shortly after the assassination of President McKinley, the State Legislature passed the law under which this indictment was found. Daniel Harkins is the defendant under this indictment. He was employed as a gardener on the estate of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington at Throgs Neck. He was discharged on Sept. 1, and two days later he returned to the place and, it is alleged, fired four shots at Lizzie Connell, a servant employed by Mrs. Huntington. He thought that she was responsible for his discharge.

All of the bullets took effect in the woman's body, but did not cause her death. But she was permanently paralyzed.

When the indictment was presented to-day and Harkins was arraigned, his lawyer, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, asked that the pleading be postponed for a time as he wished to demur to the indictment. He said that he believed that he could raise some questions of law that would invalidate the indictment. Judge Foster said that inasmuch as the statute under which the indictment had been found was a comparatively new one and had not been passed upon by the higher courts, he thought the request a reasonable one and postponed the pleading until next Thursday.

CAPT. BROWN STILL ON DUTY

His Application for Retirement to Be Acted on March 1.

Considerable surprise was expressed at the Atlantic avenue station in Brooklyn to-day when an official document arrived there addressed to Capt. Edmund Brown. Capt. Brown had made application for retirement early in the week, and it was reported that it had been acted on. It was learned to-day, however, that the captain had asked that his application be not acted upon until March 1.

Drunkards Cured Secretly.

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.

A new tasteless discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. Heartily in-



OUR PAPA DON'T DRINK ANY MORE. dored by W. C. T. U. and all temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on the drunkard is really cured. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 485 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail a full package of Golden Specific free to show how easy it is to cure drunkards with this remedy.

We save you from 75c to \$3 on your Boy's Suit or Overcoat.

This is exactly what a fair store would charge above cost. We save you this profit for you. Come on Friday. Our boys' suits will reduce our Boys' Clothing to you.

Suits \$1.75 to \$5. Usual Prices \$2.50 to \$11. Ages 3 to 16. Open until 7 P. M. VINCENT, 6TH AVE., COR. 12TH ST.

DIED. SHEA.—Feb. 24, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of the late Walter Shea.

Funeral from her residence, 10 Convent ave., Friday morning, Feb. 27, at 10 o'clock. TIMONEY.—At his residence, at St. Mark, N. Y., on Feb. 24, FRANCIS TIMONEY, Sr., brick manufacturer, formerly of Verplanck's Point, aged 73 years 8 months and 20 days. Funeral will leave his late residence at 8 o'clock Friday morning and Probable Landing at 8:47. Interment at Verplanck's Point.

Laundry Wants.

A-Laundress or Ironer

wanted on linen and piece skirts; good position for cash; call at 125 E. 12th St. 12th St. BOY WANTED: 14 week. Health Standard Laundry, 20 W. 102d St.

CANTONER to suit trade for laundry; Al position. Laundry, 289 W. 44th St.

DRIVERS—2 experienced drivers to collect and deliver on private route for steam laundry; must be experienced and furnish Al references; call at 125 E. 12th St. Address 125 E. 12th St.

LIVER IRONER—Experienced man with Al references. Call between 10 and 10. Reservoir Laundry, 116 W. 28th St.

PASTY IRONER, next class. London Laundry, 181 5th Ave. Tel. 1253 & 1270.

PERDERS and folders wanted. Morgan Steam Laundry Co., 546 E. 184th St.

PERDERS AND FOLDERS WANTED—Modern Steam Laundry, 105-114 East 43d St.

PERDERS and folders wanted. Modern Steam Laundry, 105-114 East 43d St.

FEET and takes-off on mangle work. 33 E. 9th St.

IRONER—First-class family ironer. Wanted; steady work; come ready to work. Health Standard Laundry, 20 W. 102d St.

IRONER—Wanted, an experienced family ironer; steady work. Laundry, 87 E. 8th St. Tel. 1253 & 1270.

LAUNDRESS—First-class family ironer; steady work. Laundry, 87 E. 8th St. Tel. 1253 & 1270.

MARKER and sorter, also family ironer. 33 E. 9th St.

MEN to learn perfect shirt ironing. Laundry, 33 E. 9th St.

MEN to learn shirt ironing. Laundry, 33 E. 9th St.

THREASERS WANTED on new shirt; learners all call at 125 E. 12th St. Tel. 1253 & 1270. Reservoir Laundry, 116 W. 28th St.

SHIRT IRONER (man), first class. London Laundry, 181 5th Ave. Tel. 1253 & 1270.

STARCHERS on shirts and collars; also small shirts on mangle. Laundry, 87 E. 8th St. Tel. 1253 & 1270.

SHIRT IRONER WANTED, next class. Palladium Laundry, 214 E. 12th St. Tel. 1253 & 1270.

WANTED—First-class shirt ironers. Eagle Laundry, 306 E. 26th St.

WORLD WANTS ELL-FAVORED.

1,230 Paid Help Wants in this Morning's World.

BUT

522 Paid Help Wants in the 13 other New York papers combined.

AGENTS	10	JANITORS	14
APPRENTICES	5	JEWELLERS	8
ARTISTICAL PHOTOGRAPHERS	1	LAKESIDE WORK	14
BARS	1	LABORERS	6
BAKERS	6	MACHINISTS	5
BARTENDERS	3	MEN	16
BLANK BOOKS	4	MILLINERS	22
BONNAZ	8	MOULDERS	4
BOOKBINDERS	15	NECKWEAR	8
BOOKKEEPERS	4	NURSES	23
BOYS	105	OPERATORS	49
BRIDGES	10	OWNERS	5
BUTCHERS	21	PAINTERS	1
CANVASERS	4	PASSENGER-AGENTS	5
CARPENTERS	5	PHOTOGRAPHERS	5
CASEMAKERS	1	PIANO HANDS	2
CARRIAGE HANDS	5	PLUMBERS	7
CARRIAGES	3	PRESTERS	17
CHAMBERMAIDS	19	FRESHMEN	8
CLERKS	6	COOPERS	4
CHLORISTS	1	COULTERS	15
COMPOSERS	3	SALADERS	1
COOKS	28	SHOEMAKERS	2
CUTTERS	7	SKIRT HANDS	2
DENTISTS	3	STENOGRAPHERS	5
DISHWASHERS	7	TAILORS	6
DRIVERS	23	TRIMMERS	2
DRUG CLEANSERS	8	TUCKERS	1
ELEVATOR RUNNERS	6	TYPEWRITERS	1
EMP. AGENCIES	6	UMBRELLA HANDS	3
FEEDERS	82	USEFUL MEN	3
FERRIS	1	WASH HANDS	30
FORWARDERS	2	WAITERS	15
GIRLS	63	WAITRESSES	1
GROCERY CLERKS	7	WINDOW CLEANERS	4
HANDS	10	WRES	4
HOUSEWORK	11	WOODWORKERS	4
IMPROVERS	1	MISCELLANEOUS	348
IRONERS	3	TOTAL	1,480